MARQUIS YAMAGATA HERE.

JAPAN'S PIELD MARSHAL PLEASED WITH HIS RECEPTION.

Received to This City on a Special Train-Heosived at Albany by the Governor, and Proceedings of the Court of Ap-peals Were Interrupted in His Honor. The Marquis Yamagata, Ambassador Extraordinary to Russia, appointed by the Emperor to represent Japan at the coronation of the car of Russia next month, came from Buffalo o New York yesterday on a special train on the New York Central Railroad. At every station

which their train stopped he was greeted by

Albany he was met by the Governor, and after

crowd who cheered and stared at him. At

an informal reception was conducted by the Governor himself about the Capitol. The Court of Appeals, the highest court in the State, which was in session at the time of the visit of the Marquis, suspended proceedings, and Mr. Justice Andrews, the Chief Justice of the court, descended from the bench and greeted the distinguished visitor. This was an amor that, in the recollection of the people at capital, had never before been conferred on a foreigner or, for that matter, even on an american. From end to end the reception the

Marquis received was of the most flattering

Compared physically with the average American, the Marquis is a small man; compared with the average of his countrymen, he is large. He is not a person who, at a glance, would be put down for the man that he is, but there is that about him that impresses even the average observer at close sight. He is an extremely nervous man, an extremely modest man, and an extremely polite man. The combination probably aids in bringing about the first impression. It is the combination, together with a frankness of speech and manner, an enthusiasm beyond the average, and an evident determination of character that draw the man as he is. His determination is written in his face. So is stubbornness written there. The Marquis and his staff, which consisted of the Inspector-General of Police of Japan Keiroko Tsudzuki, Director-General of the Library of the imperial household at Tokio, whose card read "Secrétaire en chef de l'Ambassadeur Extraordinaire en mission special de Sa Majesté l'Empereur du Japan," an attaché of the Imperial Foreign Office, who was a second Secretary, and the Surgeon-General of the Japanese army, occupied a suite of rooms at the Iriquois Hotel in Buffalo on Sunday night. It was the desire of the Marquis to reach New York before dark, and to do that it was necessary to leave Buffalo a few minutes after 7 o'cloc in the morning. The members of the staff of tiov. Morton, who had welcomed and dired the Marquis and his party on Sunday evening, spent the night in their special car at the railroad station. The train that was to bring the party to New York was made up at 6 o'clock. There ere a buffet car, a dining car, the special of the staff, and the private car of General Manager Tousey of the railroad, which was turned over to the Marquis and his party. This was

About half the members of the Governor's staff were up to receive the party when it reached the station from the hotel at 7 o'clock. A large part of the gold lace that distinguishes the staff was laid aside, and the members ap peared in fatigue uniform. The special started out just shead of the Southwestern Limited. which, next to the Empire State Express, is the fastest train on the road. In the car with the Marquis and his party were Adjt.-Gen. McAlpin, in command of the staff, and Mr. George H. Daniels and General Manager Toucey of the railroad company. The plan was to go a top speed and gain an hour on the limited in the ile run to Albany, which hour could be spent in visiting the Governor and enable the party to get back to the train in time to start again ahead of the limited.

The Marquis sat in the observation window in the car as the train pulled out, and there was a salute by the crowd in the station, to which he responded by lifting his hat. He saw a lot of hings that interested him between Buffalo and Syracuse, where the first stop was made to

What impresses him most in your great country," said his interpreter, "are the facilities you have for getting from point to point and transporting things." He had come all the way across the continent

travelling only in the daytime, and had done it in less than six days. He marvelled at it. "We could transport a regiment of a thou

sand soldiers from New York to Chicago, a thousand miles, in twenty-four hours," said Mr. Daniels to him. "We could carry them and all their equipment; and this road is only one of eight lines that go to Chicago."

Naturally the transportation of so ested the Marquis, who is the chief Field Marand who won great honors commanding the land forces of Japan in the recent war with China. Impressed as he had been with the facilities, he still could hardly realize how so any men could be transported so great a distance in so short a time. He asked many questions. The workings of a railroad, the block signal system, and all that were explained to s interpreter, and by him to the Marquis. A handcar interested him. He had never seen one before. He thought the ropes that hang one before. He thought the ropes that hang from arms on each side of bridges and by striking men on the tops of cars warn them to look out for the bridges were wonderfully ingenious contrivances. He had never ridden in a railroad efficiel's private car before, and that interested him. The train flying along mile after mile in nity-five and fifty-eight seconds was a marvel to him. He had never ridden so fast, and, although he had heard all about the fast trains of the United States, he had believed that the rate of speed they were alleged to travel at was exaggrated. In every town that the train whized through, though it was left behind almost in an instant, he saw something that he wanted to know about, and Gen. McAlpin and the railroad men explained it to him.

Breakfast was served on the train. The Marquis and the chief officer of the Governor's staff and theirs in the private car, and the rest of the staff and the accompanying party had theirs in the required fining car. The train reached Syracuse a little after 10 o'clock. Its coming had been telegraphed ahead, and there was a trowd at the station to see the visitor. The car in which he sat was surrounded. The ston was a very short one, and the Marquis did not leave the car.

Albany was reached at 1:20 o'clock, ten minfrom arms on each side of bridges and by strik-

the car.

Albany was reached at 1:20 o'clock, ten minutes ahead of time.

There was a big crowd at the station there, and a line of carriages, headed by Gov. Morton's private carriage, waiting to convey the party to the Capitol. The Governor's staff got off the train first and marched back to the private carriage, waiting to convey the party to the Capitol. The Governor's staff got off the train first and marched back to the private carrien. McApin received the Marquis, and with him marched up the platform to the gateway, the staff falling in behind, two abreast. There was another crowd at the Capitol, and a force of police there kept it in bounds.

The Governor was waiting in the Executive Chamber. In the room also were Mrs. McApin, wife of the Adjustant-General; Mrs. Burbank, wife of Major Burbank of the regular army, who was one of the party in the train; the Misses Alice and Mary Morton, daughters of the Governor Senators Ellsworth, Maby, and Higgins, Assemblymen O'Grady, Kilsey, and Horton, Mrs. William Cary Sanger and her daughter, hupt. Rilburn of the State Banking Bepartment, Supt. Colvin of the Adirondack survey, Col. Archie Baxter, and about thirty others. As the instore entered the room the Governor arose to receive them. Gen. McApin Introduced the Marquis. The staff formed a semicircle around the Marquis, his interpreter, and the Consultate Marguis his interpreter, and the Consultate Marguis. The staff formed a semicircle around the Marquis. The staff formed a semicircle around the Marquis.

the Marquis, his interpreter, and the Consuliseneral of New York, and then the Governor
read this address:

Figure Maishall Yamagata—Itake pleasure
on behalf of the people of the State of New York
is welcoming you within our borders, and in exiressing to you and the members of your suite
the hope that your stay among our people, brief
though it may be, will be so fraught with good
impressions that it will always carry pleasant
memories. I do this with the more gratification,
recalling my pleasant official and social interfedures with the Ambassador of your empire in
larts during my official residence in the
result capital. For nearly forty years
the relations between the Governments of Japan
and the United States have been drawing closer
and closer, and always through the mediums of
intellectual and commercial association and indensities that and commercial association and indensities and states have been drawing closer
and industrial States four Union, is conspictionally interested in the maintenance and extension of these humanizing and friendly
relations. As one who has already dwell
aming us and whose personal relations
and he sen eo close, you doubtless appreciate
the sen ments which actuate our people in their
locate that you will receive it in the same
and appreciative spirit.

The difference of the substantance
and appreciative spirit, the Mardiad the Governor was speaking, the Mardiad they developed and their substantance
and appreciative spirit.

The developed and their substantance and appreciation and appreciative spirit.

The developed and their substantance and substantance and appreciative spirit.

the Marquis replied in Japaness. He spoke several minutes, and the Gevernor was an attentive was translated as the address had been. It was a listence as the harquis had been. It was the sinceres thanks for the kind reception and sincere hospitality given to him at Buffalo. He thanks you for having sent your staff so far to welcome him, and he thanks you for he wild have the sinceres them and he thanks you for he wild have the sinceres them and he thanks you for he wild have the since here and in regard to the relations of the two countries. Japan and the United States, he desires to say that they are commorpially and geographically related to each other. He also wishes to say that they are commorpially, and more alwaying closer and closer together intellectually, commercially and industrially, and in every possible relation the two peoples are growing closer in sympathy and in sentiment. Yes, closer and closer, and his Excellency hopes that these relations will continue and grow in the future. He wishes you to feel assured, and through you the people of the State and of the country, that while he is honored by your hospitality, he receives it not as a mark of personal distinction, but as a sincers token of the regard and kindly feeling cherished by the people of the State of New York and of the United States for his country."

At the conclusion of this ceremony the Marquis was introduced to the ladies, who bowed and smiled at him, but could not understand what he said in acknowledging the introduction. After the introduction the Governor held out his arm, which the Marquis took, and the inspection of the Capitol was begun. The Sonate and Assembly chambers were visited. Next the library. The party halted a moment before framed copy of the Constitution of the State and the interveter translated some of that. Next came the Court of Appeals, where, as before stated, on the arrival of the party the hearing of a case was auspended and the Chief Justice came down and greeted the visitor. The inspection of the Capitol

brush on the train the attempt had to be given up.
In an interview with a reporter for THE SUN In an interview with a reporter for THE SUN who came from Buffalo with him on the special the Marquis said:
"When I came to America before I felt that I was among strangers. Now I feel that I am in a country where iriends welcome me with wide open arms. Instead of travelling as an unknown stranger I have been made to feel indeed a welcome friend. How gratifying this is no words of mine can express. But I do not see that I deserve the honors so lavishly showered on me. I have done my duty only to my Emperor and country. No man could do less. My country fought a great fight and won. In common with all my country I rejoice over the victory." At another interview he was asked what was

At another interview he was asked what was the total loss in men to Japan by the war with China. He answered Japan's loss was only 1,200 men.

"And what was China's loss?" he was asked. He answered, "No man can rell. There are no records, no books. No man knows."

A full hour before the train arrived at the Grand Central Station there was a crowd on hand anxious to get a glimpse of Japan's loremost soldier. There were a number of prominent Japanese, among them S.Kurino, the Japanese Minister at Washington, who came on at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by H. Schugio of Washington; M. Odagiri, Vice-Consul at this city; G. Nagasaki of the Japanese bank of this city; Ter M. Nyeno, Y. Nyeno, and S. Arakawa, the latter three forming a committee appointed by 150 Japanese merchants of New York and Brooklyn to arrange for a banquet to the Marquis. The banquet will not, in all probability, take place, as Mr. Terazaki, the Marshal's secretary, said last night that the Marshal would not accept any such attention at present, his desire being to live quietly until Saturday, when he will sail on La Touraine for Havre.

Altogether there were fully 500 persons on hand when the special train arrived, and it took a dozen porters and a rope fence to keen them from rushing up the platform in a body. When Marshal Yamagata, arm in arm with Gen. Me. Alpin, appeared, cheer after cheer broke out, hats went un in the air, and handerchiefs waved. The Marshal and his suite doffed their hats in recognition. The Japanese in the crowd were particularly enthusiastic, and several of them tried to break through and grasp their countryman's hand, but they were forced back, and the party was whirled away to the Waidorf in open victorias.

At the Waldorf a suite of ten rooms had been set aside for the Marshal and in the Henry IV.

and the party was whirled away to the Waldorf in open victorias.

At the Waldorf a suite of ten rooms had been set aside for the Marshal, and in the Henry IV, drawing room in the State apartment he hade his escort farewell. He spoke for about three minutes. Each officer shook hands with the Marshal and the members of his suite, and Gen. McAlpin made a brief reply to the Marshal. The staff officers then withdrew.

Marshal Yamagata sent word to the reporters by his secretary denying a statement published in one of yesterday morning's newpaners to the effect that he had spoken of a possible alliance between England and Japan. The secretary said that the Marquis would probably return to Japan by way of America. He is going straight

apan by way of America. He is going straight

to Moscow how.

The Marshal did not leave the hotel at all last night. His secretary said that it had not been planned how the party would spend the time until Saturday, when they sail for Havre. It is not unlikely that a visit will be made to West Point. It has been said all along that the Marquis would visit Vassar because his wife was a graduate of that institution. The fact is that his wife, who has been dead ten years, was not a graduate of Vassar.

ALL TO HIS BETROTHED.

No Evidence that Violet Grats Brown Unduly Influenced Somers.

The hearings in the contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers, watch leaves all his property to Violet Gratz Brown of Kirkwood, Mo., were concluded before Surrogate Arnold yesterday. The contest, the details of which were published in THE SUN of March 21, was brought by the mother of Somers, who is said to be in destitute circumstances, and by his two sisters and two half-elsters. Brown, who met Somers in 1892 in San Francisco, is a daughter of B. Gratz Brown, candi-date for Vice-President of the United States on the Horace Greeley ticket in 1872.

The contest fell down because the relatives could produce no evidence of undue influence on the part of Miss Brown. Somers died on Feb. 2, 1894, at Southampton, where he had been landed from the steamer Paris, on which he had sailed for Europe. He died of pneumonia. He made his will a few hours before his death.

Miss Brown was called as a witness by the

Surrogate, as the contestants did not want to take the responsibility of making her their witness. She said that she was engaged to marry Somers.

The case had been adjourned to yesterday so that officers on the vesses could be called, but they were not put on the stand. Lawyer Malcolm R. Lawrence, for Miss Brown, put in evidence yesterday a letter which he had received from Somers, written on June 13, 1893, which said that he wanted his property left according to scaled instructions, which he enclosed in the letter. These instructions said that Miss Brown was to get all his property.

W. J. Ritchle, who, like Somers, was a member of the Lotos Ciub, was with Somers at his death, and \$10,000 in securities were confided to Mr. Ritchle by Mr. Somers, who deposited them in a bank to await the disposition of the Surrogate. The relatives say hat Somers must have left property somewhere else, as he ought to have left about \$50,000.

Counsel got a week from the Surrogate to submit briefs. take the responsibility of making her their

Presbyterian Ministers Attack Sunday

Newspapers. "The Sunday Newspapers," was the topic of discussion at the regular weekly meeting of the Preabyterian Ministers' Association yesterday. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrill, who read the paper, The Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrill, who read the paper, declared that Sunday newspapers were not required for the welfare of the community. He thought there was no good excuse for their existence. They caused dealers and newsmen to violate Sunday by selling them, and people read them in lieu of the Hible and other religious books. Many persons were tempted to remain at home from church, he said to read matter in appropriate for the Sabbath.

The only dissenter to Mr. Burrill's views said:
"We cannot prevent the publication of newspapers on Sunday, and they must and will exist, but we can urge an elevation of tone."

Divorced from His 19-year-old Wife.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Hourt in

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme [Court in Brooklyn has granted Festus A. Johnson an absolute divorce from his nineteen-year-old absolute diverse from in interest, parrola wife, Alice Johnson. The couple had been married only a few months when they separated. The principal testimony for the plaintiff was given by Mrs. Low Symmes of 55 Hancock atreet, who introduced Frank O. Merrili, the co-respondent, to the defendant, and swore to their improper relations. THE THEATRE HAT'S DOOM.

MINNESOTA LIRELY TO FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF OHIO,

How a Humble Legislator Disposed of the Theatre Eat Dilemma-Brooklya We-men Acting on the Question-Boom for Ohio and the Theatres in that State. The age of heroes is not past. Jack, the Giant liller, Up to Date, has made his appearance in Ohio. For long years a monster has rayaged the land and strong men and weak women alike

especially at night, this monster has carried terror to the hearts of thousands. Crusades have been preached against it. The newspapers have printed pages of editorials about it. Ordinary citizens behind its backhave cursed it and reviled it, and gone home and written long pieces to the papers about it. Poems have been written to it. Floods of moral suasion have been let loose upon it. But abuse and blasphemy and poetry and persuasion have all failed. The theatre hat has never budged!

have been its victims. Day and night, but

At last men's hearts failed them and a cloud of despair seemed to settle like a gigantic theatre hat on their souls. There is a glimmer of hope for future generations in the discovery of the X ray, but the spectator of to-day has but one resource, the baid-headed row. Men looked into one another's faces not being able to see the stage and with trembling lips and convulsive sobs asked themselves if this black shadow would never lift from their lives. They heard people talk of "elevating the stage," and hope once more stirred within them. Some one was thinking of them. In the darkness and gloom of their hat-encompassed seats they were not quite forgotten. The stage was to be elevated.

They told each other that a man at the bot-

of a deep well can look up toward the blessed sky above and see the stars even at noenday, and they went on each other's shoulders as they realized that they, too, could look from that abyes, shut in by towering feathers and ribbons, and see the stars, not to mention the stock companies and ballet dancers and choruses. Then some one who had sat in a box or in the front row of the balcony told the poor creatures that the elevation of the stage, of which they had heard, was to be of a moral character not literal, and they relapsed into their former hopeless condition.

This was the state of affairs when the year 1896 got its innings. It has been a great year, and in no part of the country has history been so willing to be made as in the good State of Ohio. The names of Giulielmus McKinley and Marcus Antonius Hanna have become household words where'er the (favorite) sun doth its eternal journey run. But Giulielmus and Marcus Antonius must take a back seat.

What have they ever done about the theatre Talk about protection! What protection did

the McKinley bill give to those that sit in darkthe McKinley bill give to those that sit in darkness behind the theatre hat?

Talk about an honest platform! Did McKinley ever put up a platform from which a man could look over the theatre hat and see whether the actors were on foot or on horseback?

"Lend me your ears." says Marcus Antonius Hanna, "and I will whisper tales of prophecy."

"Nay, nay! Unie Hanna!" replies the agonized theatregoer. "Don't take our ears! But we'll lend you almost anything else if you will give us eyes that can see through an Easter hat."

And now, lo and behold! it turns out that Marcus Antonius Hanna is not in possession of the entire Ohio stage of action. A humble legislator in the State Assembly, a common, ordinary man who had never had even a button named after him, hove into the people's vision. There were many who said that before long his name would be Dennis, but they were false prophets.

There were many who said that before long his name would be Dennis, but they were false prophets.

This brave though humble person took the theatre hat dilemma by the feathers, so to speak, and he disposed of it in a manuer to make those feathers curl with rare. He introduced a bill in the Ohio Legislature prohibiting the wearing of hats in the theatres of the State. The representatives and Senators stood aghast. Most of them had wives, and many of them had sisters, daughters, and other fernaie relatives. They shook with conflicting emotions. Could they? Should they? Dared they?

Outside of the legislative halls a waiting world hung breathless. The fate of a new emancipation proclamation was being decided behind those implicable walls. The proposite Marcua Antonius was too busy discovering spots on the favorite sun to look into the future and tell the fate of the theatre-hat bill. The introducer of the measure himself felt that he was leading a forlorn hope, but he persisted. His fellow legislators buttonholed him in dusky corners.

Brave, brave soul, "they said to him, "lead on and we will follow if you'll agree not to ask for the yeas and nays. If our wives should know! You have buried yours? Or, you are young, perhaps you have never married?"

"Pardon, gentlemen," he said, and he opened the back of his watch with his thumb nail and showed them the picture of a woman. "My wife!" he said with a flourish, and all the legislators took off their hats. "She wanted me to introduce this bill."

At this remark several of the feebler representatives were stricken with baraiysis, but enough survived to insure the passage of the bill, which has duly become the law of the land in Ohio. Inspired by this result several Western States have already begun to agitate the question.

Minnesota will probably be the first to follow suit. The first to follow suit. The first to follow suit.

in Onio. Inspired by this result several Western States have aiready begun to agitate the question.

Minnesota will probably be the first to follow suit. Theatre bills are right in the line of the Minnesota legislator. Several years ago its coy and shrinking members passed a bill to protect the tender Minnesota morals by probibiling the wearing of tights in the theatres of the State. At the beginning of the large dress-skirt fashion, another Minnesota law maker introduced a bill to prohibit the wearing of crindine. It will be the easiest thing in the world to abolish the theatre hat out there.

And then, perhaps, the star of empire having taken its way Westward, the star of freedom will work along toward the effete East. Even now there are signs of a dawning light. The Brookiyn woman has taken up the question. If any woman in the land could sweep the theatre hat from its moorings, it would be the Brooklyn woman. The Sun has said it before and says it again, that there is a subtle something in the Brooklyn atmosphere which has a peculiar effect on the feminine mind.

The true Brooklyn woman is absorbed by great public questions. The utterances of The Sun has prophete sound that they are worth repeating. It said then that the Brooklyn woman scorned to be frividous, that even when she considered the subject of dress it was not with a delicious torment as to whether her clothes were becoming. What she thought of was the duty on cloth, and she cherished an unbending determination to foster home industries by purchasing only American goods.

"If she considers the subject of style," said The Sun of Feb. 19, 1893, "she does so with reference to its influence on public health and morality."

Ah, how true all this is now proved to be lony the other day the Ladies' Health Protec-

morality."

Ah, how true all this is now proved to be!
Only the other day the Ladies' Health Protective Association at the otherend of the bridge met in solemn conclave and declared that the theatre hat is a menace to the health and happiness of a community, therefore to be abolished. If The Sun does not soon publish some odes addressed to the Brooklyn ladies, it will be because the poets are all sick in bed from the shock.

shed. If The Sun does not soon publish some odes addressed to the Brooklyn ladies, it will be because the poets are all sick in bed from the shock.

But do not be discouraged. Joy never kills, and our poets will probably be in working order before long. In the meantime, thousands of grateful Rhearegoers are ready to rise up and call the Brooklyn woman blessed. Even though the big-hat nuisance should continue to exist, every one will admit that the Brooklyn woman has done what she could.

Meanwhile, what shall be done?

One of the most Napoleonic remedies has been suggested by a veteran mountain climber. He advises that each of the theatres secure experienced Alpine guides; that women be required to be in their seats at 7:30 cclock, and that the guides then set out with small parties, scaling ladders, ropes, and so on and conduct the men to certain elevated peaks on the theatre hats, from whence a view of the stage could be obtained. This seems to be an excellent suggestion, but impracticable, for the present at least, owing to the scarcity of mountain guides in New York, Maybe this plan could be successfully worked in Colorado and California, where people are more accustomed to mountain climbing. If so, they are quite welcome to make use of the suggestion.

Of course, the theatre business in Ohlo is bound to grow under the fostering conditions which now exist. It is suggested that the railroads run theatre trains across the State, giving performances en route. In this way people living in New York, who haven't perhaps been able to see a play for years owing to the big-hat nuisance, could go to the theatre while making a business trip, and so renew their acquaintance with the stage. Not a hat could be counted on. People would come from the north and the south, the east and the week. All roads would lead through Ohlo. The Hisito would be counted on. People would come from the north and the south the east and the week. All roads would lead through Ohlo. The Hisito would be robbed of its multitudes. The few remaini

The Ogden Standard's New Enterprise, OGDEN, Utah, April 13.—The Ogden Standard, one of the leading morning papers of Utah, began to-day the publication of an afternoon selftion with the service of the United Press. CHARITY FUND SPECULATIONS.

Indignant Replies to Alexander Jay Bruen's Criticisms, The publication by Alexander Jay Bruen of freular, in which he criticises various charitable and religious societies for their management of the funds intrusted to their care. roused the officers of these organizations to indignant protest yesterday. Mr. Bruen criticised the American Tract Society, and the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for Investing their money in huge office buildings encumbered by million dollar mortgages. He also objected to the manner in which the accounts of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and those of other charitable asso ciations are published, declaring them "mis-leading, confusing, and indefinite." The Rev. George Shearer, Financial Secretary; of the American Tract Society, and W. W. Hand, the Publishing Secretary, made the following statement yesterday in relation to Mr. Frien's

"From reading Mr. Bruen's pamphlet one might be led to suppose that the American Teact Society had taken money which was given to it to be expended for benevolent pur given to it to be expended for benevicial purposes and had invested it in a building. That is not the fact at all. All the money given to us for benevolent purposes has been applied as the donors intended. The original building of the American Tract Society was erected to give accommodation to the printing business of the society and to be used as a repository for its publications. As time went on the real estate belonging to the society increased in value and a fund was accumulated besides. At the same time the building was no longer suited to the needs of the society. Looking about them, and taking everything into consideration, the directors of the society decided that the best use they could make of the fund which had accumulated would be to put it into an office building, while at the same time they would provide the society with more suitable quarters for its work. There was no haste and no rashness about taking this step, and the venture, if venture it can be called, may certainly be pronounced a success. The Hev. Dr. William C. Roberts, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, said:

"Mr. Bruen evidently holds that a charitable religious organization has no right, to inposes and had invested it in a building. That Mr. Bruen evidently holds that a charitable

"Mr. Bruen evidently holds that a charitable or religious organization has no right to invest its money where it can get a fair return on it, but we may be pardonel for differing from that opinion. Real estate, and especially New York real estate, has always been considered one of the very best of investments, and we are satisfied that we could not have done better than we have. It is not true that the Presysterian building has a million-dollar mortgage on it."

General Agent Tolman of the Association for

mortgage on it."

General Agent Tolman of the Association for the Improving of the Condition of the Poor, said in reply to Mr. Bruen:

"His criticisms do not apply to us. Our annual statements are open to everybody, and there is nothing about them that is 'misleading, confusing, or indefinite.' We ray out a lot of money in the course of a year, but we don't waste any of it. Mr. Bruen's charges seem to have been based on inadequate information."

GOV. MORTON'S DRY SUNDAY. Wine, Sir, Under the Raines Law !- Lucky

If Gov. Morton never knew before, he knows now how difficult it may be to get a drink in New York on Sunday. Those who have beer obliged to spend their Sundays in town before and since the Raines bill became a law know what a dry Sunday means. Gov. Morton found out last Sunday. He tried to get a drink and

on Friday he joined Mrs. Morton and the Misses Morton at the Hotel Renaissance. The Morton apartments, reserved for the family throughout the year, are on the fourth floor, overlooking West Forty-third street. There is a dining room in the suite. Sometimes the Governor takes his meals privately, but more often hesits at a table in the hotel dining room.

It was in the hotel dining room that Gov. Morton and his two daughters took luncheon on Sunday afternoon, just before the Governor returned to Albany. A young lady, a friend of the Misses Morton, was a guest at the table. After the luncheon was ordered Gov. Morton asked for a wine card.

"Very Sorry, sir," said the waiter, "but we don't serve liquors of any kind on Sunday."

"How's that?" asked the Governor. "Isn't a guest of the hotel allowed to have liquor served with a meal?"

"Not on Sunday, sir. I don't just exactly understand it, but it seems that since the Raines bill passet, we're lucky to be able to

"Not on Sunday, sir. I don't just exactly understand it, but it seems that since the liaines bill passed, we're lucky to be able to serve tea and coffee."

The young ladies appreciated the situation and burst out laughing. Gov. Morton smiled and simply said:

"Oh, well, we'll do without the wine. We really didn't want it, any way."

And so the Governor's Sunday luncheon was dry. The young ladies had no end of fun with the State's Chief Executive, though, during the meal. They said a number of pleasant things about the Raines bill, and concluded that the Governor who made such a bill a law must be really a very pitce man of the good old Puritanical type. The Governor had ordered wine at table on Sunday. Emil Kurtz, the proprietor of the hotel, said that if the Governor had ordered wine at table on Sunday. Emil Kurtz, the proprietor of the hotel, said that if the Governor had ordered wine at table on Sunday. Emil Kurtz, the proprietor of the hotel, said that if the dovernor had ordered wine at table on Sunday. Emil Kurtz, the proprietor of the Dienis was green to the control of the West Sixty-eighth street station. The detectives went to the flat and, assisted by Mrs. Reuschach of the Dienis is controlled. The of the Governor had not find the missing value, the premission of the good of the west to the flat and, assisted by Mrs. Reuschach of the Dienis and and simply said:

"Oh, well, we'll do without the wine. We really didn't want it, any way."

And so the Governor's Sunday luncheon was dry. The young ladies had no end of fun with the Errally morning they arrested the Diehis in schedule, morning they arrested the Diehis in the did not find the missing value, Yesterday morning they arrested the Diehis in the ferry house at the foot of West Forty-second street. When the case was called in the greatly morning they arrested the Diehis in the ferry house at the foot of West Forty-second street. When the case was called in the greatly morning they arrested the Diehis in the first the flowers and and and a thorough se

yesternay that toy, and that all all event white at table on Sanday. Emil Kuttz, the proprietor of the hotel, said that if the Governor had ordered wine the waiter would have been unable to serve it, as the hotel has only a restaurant license. Mr. Kuntz said that no one, save those living in the hotel, are served with meals, unless they be guests of some one stopping in the house. He says he has never had anything but a restaurant license.

SELF-DEFENCE. CONSIDINE SATS. Tells on His Trial How He Killed Malone

before Judge Comley in the City Court this Jury to Get the Case To-day. morning. Walker was charged with the theft of a bicycle belonging to Isaac Ferris of this Michael F. Considine, who shot and killed city. On Saturday noon Ferris went to the John J. Malone, a saloon broker, in front of Post Office and left his wheel standing in the the St. James Hotel on Jan. 28 last, told the corridor. When he returned in a few minutes story of the shooting on his trial before Judge t was gone. He reported the loss to Superin-Newburger in the General Sessions yesterday. tendent Rirmingham, and a ceneral alarm was Considine said he was 40 years old, and was ent out to all places between this city and New born in Philisdelphia, where he was in the whole York. On Saturday night word was received sale liquor business. He was married and had two children. He bought a saloon in Third rom Stamford that the man had been captured by the police of that city after a long chase.

avenue, in this city, from Malone, paving \$1,700 for it. He went to Europe in 1894, and met Malone in Birmingham. Malone said he was in a bad way financially, and Considine ent him \$700. Afterward when he called on Ma lone at the St. James Hotel, he was in dire straits himself, but Malone repudiated the debt, attacked him with a heavy walking stick, grabbed him by the throat, and forced him against a railing. Then, Considine testified, he drew his revolver and fired at his assailant. He said he had bought the revolver at the World's Fair in Chicago, and had carried it up to the time of the shooting.

Several witnesses testified to Considine's good character, and Jesse H. Roach, a bartender, of 111 West Thirty-third street, corroborated Considino as to the details of the actual shooting.

The prosecution had opened its case with Coroner Hoeber on the stand. Hoeber took Malone's ante-mortem statement, and he said Malone told him his real name was J. Malone Smith. The Coroner and Lawyer Howe had the battle which occurs whenever they meet.

"Were you nervous and excited when you took that statement?" asked Lawyer Howe.

"No, you were not there," repiled the Coroner.

E. W. Saportas of 17 West Twenty-fourth straits himself, but Malone repudiated the

"No, you were not there," replied the Coroner.

E. W. Saportas of 17 West Twenty-fourth street, testified to hearing the report of the platch, and was on the ground immediately after the shooting, but could not identify Considing as the man who had done it. Policeman Sheridan testified to practically the same thing. Sergeant Flannery testified that Considing had declared in the West Thirtieth street station that he had shot Malone because Malone owed him money and wouldn't pay it. The case will go to the jury to-day.

Bleyellst's Skutl Fractured.

Isaac Clarke, 40 years old, who keeps a bleyele establishment at 110 Columbus avenue, Jersey City, went out on his wheel Sunday to take a pin along the boulevard. He was coasting near Noble street, when the handle bars of his machine came off and he got a bad fall. His head struck the curb and his skull was fractured. He was taken to a drug store and then removed to his home. It is feared that his injuries may prove fatal.

John Pope's Estate \$1,750,000. RICHMOND, Va., April 13 .- The will of Mr. John Pope, Vice-President of the American Tobacco Company, was probated in the Henrico Circuit Court to-day. The estate is valued at \$1,750,000. and the bulk of it is left to Mr. Pope's brother and three sisters. There are bequests of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 to Catholic institutions. Msjor Lewis Gister and Mr. George Pope are among the executors.

A Bivorce for descph | Bowler. Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court is Brooklyn has granted Saloon Keeper Joseph Bowler an absolute divorce from Emma Bowler. Mrs. Bowler left her husband and opened a rival saloon on the opposite side of the street with William Barnes, whom she subsequently mar-

Tuesday, April 14th. Sale of Ladies'

Underwear.

Cambric Gowns,

(Empire design, -with hamburg edging and

65 cts.

(High neck, or empire design, trimmed with fine embroidery),

\$1.25.

Nainsook & Cambric Gowns,

(frimmed with embroidery, Torchon, or point de Paris lace).

\$1.95 & \$2.45,

Cambric Drawers,

(with ruflle of embroidery),

35 cts.

Nainsook Drawers,

(with deep ruffle of embroidery),

75 cts.

Cambric Skirts,

(umbrolla shape,-trimmed with deep ruffle of embroidery).

98 cts.

umbrella shape -- trimmed with point de

\$1.95.

Silk Skirts,

(umbrella shape, striped black Taffeta-or changeable sirk).
\$5.85.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

MRS.REUSCHACH'S MISSING VALISE

It Reappeared After Two Men Had Beer

Arrested for Stealing It.

Mrs. Magdalen Reuschach, who lives in

flat at 326 Columbus avenue, applied to Mag-

istrate Brann in the Yorkville Police Court

on Sunday morning, for a warrant for the ar

rest of John Dichl and his son, Philip, 18

years old, of Weehawken Heights, N. J. She

accused them of having stolen from her a valise containing \$281 and diamonds valued

at \$500 or \$600. According to her story, the Diehls, who have charge of the flats at 326

Columbus avenue, visited her rooms on Sat-urday night. While they were there she

showed them the valise containing the money

Dichi to be careful lest it be stolen. She left

the room for a few minutes, and, on her re

turn found that the younger Diehl had gone

away. Later in the evening she discovered that the valise, which she had put under the

bed, was also missing.

Magistrate Brann issued a warrant for the

arrest of the Diehis, which was given to De-tectives Long and McNaught of the West

Magistrate that she was as much in the di as any one. The Diehis were discharged.

CHASED THE BICYCLISTSIX MILES.

Wheel Captured in Stamford.

BRIDGEPORT, April 13 .- A man who gives the

name of William Walker of Brooklyn, but who

When the Stamford police got news of the

theft a guard was placed along the Connecticut

MRS. WINKEMEIER WANTS MORE.

Says \$500 Was Expended in the Hunt for Withelmina Arnett.

Lawyer J. J. Soley, who recently secured an absolute divorce for Maud B. Winkemeier from

Christian F. Winkemeier, the rich confectioner,

and \$3,600 a year allmony, applied to Justice

Osborne in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yes

terday for an additional \$500 allowance for his client. The extra money, he said, was expended in the efforts of the detectives to get track of Wilhelmins Arnett, the co-respondent, who, as alleged, had been spirited away by the defendant and whose absence caused the plaintiff much embarrassment. Decision was reserved,

"Count" do Riviere on Trial.

The man who calls himself the Comte Arnaud

de Rivière and Francis Jules Guillaume An-

toine Marie Hobkirk, and who is accused of swindling Leopold Rogge, a young civil engi-neer of Ghent, was put on trial before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions yesterday.

Cowing in the General Sessions yesterday. Rogge said that the Count won his confidence on the way from Aniwerp on the steamer Friesiand, and a few days after they arrived here the Count took his watch away from him in the cafe of the Grand Union Hotel. The Count, who is a dashing-looking young fellow with shifty blue eres and curring blond mustache, denied the charge. All the testimony was taxen yesterday and the jury will get the case to-day.

Cable Car Trains on the Third Avenue Hoad.

avenue road, and have been since Sunday, on which day they were tried for the first time in

is supposed to be a professional bicycle thief was

A Man Suspected of Having Stolen

and jewels and was warned by the elder

about one-half value.

SORTING ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS. 850 Out of the Last Batch of 8,440 De barred Testerday. The ferryboat Arizona carried 2,800 Italian to Ellis Island yesterday. They were the reia

tives and friends of some of the 2,440 immi-grants who arrived on the steamships Bolivia and Alesia. Three Beards of Inquiry spent all the morning and afternoon sorting Italians, 500 of whom were suspected of being undesirable immigrants. The result of the investigation was that 250 Italians were debarred. There are 700 left in the detention pen who will be catechised to-day. Dr. Senner says that when will be a decline in Italian immigration. He thinks that not more than 30,000 Italians will be landed here this spring. This will be less by 12,000 than in the spring of the record year, 1893.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC TRIS DAY.
Sun rises ... 5 22 | Sun sets... 6 30 | Moon sets... 6 32 HIGH WATER THIS DAY, Sandy Hook, 5 08 | Gov.Island, 8 26 | Hell Gate., 10 15

Aprived-Monday, April 18.

Ra Amstordam, — Rotterdam,
Sa Tauric, Smith, Liverpoot,
Sa Albano, Kooh, Hamburg,
Sa Benwick, Folleg-Kein, Gibraltar,
Sa Gwent, Pitland, Gibara,
Sa Allannos, Crossman, Colon,
Sa Alesia, Vallat, Marseilles,
Sa Albert Dumola Horgen, Port Limon,
Sa Andantose, Smith, Progress,
Se Ardantose, Smith, Progress,
Se Guyandute, Walker, Norfolk,
Sa Pontio, Owen, Boston,
Sa Louisiana, Unger, New Orleana,
Sa Louisiana, Unger, New Orleana,
Sa Louisiana, Unger, New Orleana,
Se Louisiana, Sa Privala See First Pag Arrived-MONDAY, April 18.

[For later arrivals see First Page.] Sa Empress of India, from Vancouver, at Yokohams Sa Island, from New York, at Copenhagen, Sa Ems, from New York, at Copenhagen, Sa Turkish Prince, from New York, at Santoa, Sa Iroquois, from New York, at Charleston, Sa Colorate, from New York, at Brunawick, Sa City of Augusta, from New York, at Savannah.

Sa Ontario, from New York for London, off Portland Bill.
Sa Lepanto, from New York for Hull, passed Isle of Wight.
Sa Kasbek, from New York for Dover, passed Isle of Wight.
Ss Fulda, from Mediterranean ports for New York,
passed Gibralter,
Ss Deutschland, from Rotterdam for New York, off
Isle of Wight.
Ss Chester, from Rotterdam for New York, passed
Dover. Dover The Control of the Lizard Strom New York for Antwerp, off the Lizard Strom Bremen for New York, passed Isle of Wight.

So Italia, from New York for the Mediterranean, passed Sagres.

Sa Ghazee, from Yokohama for New York, passed Perim.

Salled FROM FOREIGN FORTS.
Se Vasco, from London for New York.
Se Westernland, from Aniwerp for New York.
Se Palatia, from Hamburg for New York.
Se Neustria, from Naples for New York.

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa Comanche, from Jacksonville for New York. Sa El Mar, from New Orleans for New York. Sa Seminole, from Charleston for New York. Ba H. L. 19aw, from Haltimore for New York. Se Wyanoke, from Richmond for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Mails Close. Labn. Bremen Schiedam, Amsterdam Algonquin, Charleston. El Monte, New Orleans. Sail To-morrow New York, Southampton. 7:00 A. M.
sermanie, Liverpool. 9:00 A. M.
Prusslan. Glasgow
Priesland, Antwerp. 10:00 A. M.
Priesland, Antwerp. 10:00 A. M. Prussia, Hamburg Orizaba, Havana Venezuela, La Guayra, Anerly, Grenada, Garrick, Montevideo, Alamo, Galveston Sail Thursday, April 18, anda....... 1:00 P. M. DECOMING STEAMSHIPS Rotterdam St. Thomas Hamburg London Gibraltar tiavana Due Wednesday, April 15.

Inte Thursday, April 16. Stuttgart . Kamr Prince Amsterdam La Guayra Shields Due Saturday, April 18. Due Sunday, April 19.

Business Motices.

April 11

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-ays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhesa. 25c. a bottle.

DIED.

BENZIGEE.—On Sunday. April 12. Louis Bensiger, at his residence. New Brighton, Staten Island, in his 56th year, of pneumonia.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Church, New Brighton Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BOGGN, -At Saratogs, N. Y., April 12, 1896, Lilian

Vall, wife of Edward 8. Bogga. Uneral services at her late residence, 178 Clinton st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 4 P. M. Interment private. BUCKNAM.-On Sunday, April 12, at his home,

Yonkers, Clifford M. Bucknam, Funeral from his late residence, Hudson Terrace, on Wednesday at 3 P. M. DIBBEN.—On Sunday, April 12 1896, Mrs. Elisabeth M. Dibben, aged 73 years.
Funeral on Wednesday, April 15, at 1:80 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, William T. Day, Norwood av., Summit, N. J. Carriages will mee

theft a guard was placed along the Connecticut post road near the city line. That was the route the thief would take if he was making his way to New York. Just at dusk the officers on watch saw a man approaching on a wheel. They allowed him to pass, and then two officers who had a team started after him. Their suspicions that he was the man they wanted seemed correct, for the rider soon afterward increased his speed. Then a chase of six miles followed through the streets in the outskirts of Stamford. Walker kept ahead of the officers for a long time. At last, when they were nearing him, he stopped and drew a revolver.

The bluff did not succeed, and he was placed under arrest and brought back to Stamford and later turned over to the police of this city. A pair of cutting pilers and heavy nispers, used to cut chairs, were found among his effects. He refused to make any statement, but sent to New York to have a lawyer sent here to defend him. The case was continued until to-morrow morning under \$500 bonds. friends on arrival of the 12 o'clock D., L. & W. R. R. train from New York. H. train from New York.

HA W KS.,—On Sunday, April 12, 1896, at his residence, 836 West 12th st., William H. Hawks.

Relatives and friends, also members of Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T., John D. Willard Lodge, No. 250, F. and A. M., Masonio Veterans' Association, Tompkins Lodge, No. 9, L.O.O. F., and the New York City Undertakers' Association, are invited to attend the funeral services to be held in the Grand Lodge Hall, Masonic Temple, 23d st. and 6th av., on Wednesday, April 15, at 10 A. M. Interment at Sicepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown,

> EE.LIOTT. At Newark, N. J., on April 10, 1898, Sarah Bruen, widow of John Ellist.
> Funeral services at her late residence, 15 Hill st.,
> Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, the 14th Inst., at 2:80
> P. M. Belatives and friends are invited to attendomit flowers.

HANE, -On April 13, 1896, Ellen T., wife of Denis Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the ffuneral from her late residence, No. mai College, 68th at. and Park avenue, on Thurs day. April 16, at 1 P. M. Interment in Calvary

SERENAN,-On Sunday, April 19, 1896, at his late residence, 238 Withers st. Brooklyn, John Skehan aged 73 years. Funeral services will be held at St. Cecilia's Church. on Wednesday, April 15, at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends, also members of Leonard Council, No. 25, C. R. L., are

respectfully invited to attend. 60 MARENDYCK. At Lattingtown, L. L. on Sunday, 17th inst., John W. Somarendyck, for merly of this city, in the Sist year of his age. Funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church Gion Cove, on Wednesday, 15th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 11 o'clock train from Long Island City, returning at 2.49 and 4 P. M. Members of the Holland Society are invited

TENT,-Suddenly, on Sunday morning. April 12 Cable car trains are in operation on the Third at his home, Bergen Point, N. J., Edward J. N. Stent, beloved husband of Mary L. Stent. uneral service at Trinity Church, Bergen Point, at 3:30 P. M. on Wednesday, April 15. Carriages will meet the 3 o'clock train from New York. this city. Yesterday the number of trains was increased. They are made up of three cars, each car being in charge of a conductor. There is only one motorman for each train. Owing to their length the trains make a very effective block to train on the side streets when they stop at them.

WELLEAMS, - At her residence, 1.074 Boston road Morrisania. New York city on Bunday, April 18, Fanny de Villiers, widow of Edward M. Wil-liams, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral service to-day at a o'clock.



THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

Most merchant tailors and ready-made clothiers are beginning to see it. They cannot understand how we can make to measure the finest suit or overcoat or t e much talked of covert coat for 815. no more, no less.

We'll tell them how we do it; it's no secret. We are mill agents and run twenty-six stores in the United States. In our eight New York stores alone we use up every week 4,000 yards of cloth for 1,200 ordered suits. Thousands of patterns to select from, all pure wool and of this season's importations.

> WOOLLEN WAREHOUSE. and Mail Order Department 38 Walker St.

W. C. LOFTUS & CO., 6 Branch Salesrooms in This City.

47 and 49 Beaver St. Areade Building, 71 Broadway. Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, 7th flows, Postal Telegraph Building, 258 Broadway,

579 Broadway, bet, Prince and Mouston. 1.181 Broadway, near 28th et. (store). (Open evenings.)

Warehouse and Mall Order Department, 88 Walker st. Send for Samples and Self Measurement Blanks.

Your clothes pressed and kept in repair-no charge. London Headquarters, 48 Wood st., London, Eng-

THE STOLEN STRADIVARIUS.

Flechter on Trial and Prof. Bott's Widow Here to Testify.

Victor S. Flechter, the instrument maker of Union square, who is accused of grand larceny in having in his possession a Stradivarius vio-lin that was formerly the property of the late Prof. Jean Joseph Bott, was put on trial before Recorder Goff in the General Sessions yesterday. Flechter was discharged on the same complaint by Magistrate Flammer in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The Stradivarius which Fiechter is alleged to have had in his possession was valued at \$6,000, and Prof. Bott, who got the violin from the Duke of Cambridge, negotiating for its sale to Sig. Nicolini, Mme. l'atti's husband, when it was stolen. The loss of his Stradivarius, his wife says, broke his heart and hastened his death. His wife returned to their old home in Germany, but is here just now to attend the trial and give her testimony. She says that her last promise to her husband was that she would spend the rest of her life, if need be, hunting for the old violin. A jury was secured and Assistant District Attorney Osborne opened the case for the prosecution.

The White House Children Recovering. WASHINGTON, April 13.—The fever has disappeared from Ruth and Esther Cleveland, and they were allowed to go to the breakfast table this morning. All of the Thurber children have recovered, and Private Secretary Thurber will give up keeping bachelor's hall with the Presi-dent at the White House and resume his resi-dence with his family.

Brt Sales and Exhibitions.

" Not since the King sale has such a large and important collection been shown here."

American Art Calleries, MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.



THE ART PROPERTY OF

Mr. EDWARD BRANDIJS.

A Collection of OVER TWO HUNDRED

Valuable Paintings

Old and Modern Masters OF THE French, Dutch, and English Schools.

RARE AND EXTRAORDINARY TAP-ESTRIES, SUPERB ANTIQUE FURNITURE OF THE LOUIS

XIV., XVI., AND EMPIRE PERIODS, BEAUTIFUL MINIATURES AND FANS, SEVRES AND OTHER PORCELAINS, BRONZES, IN-TERESTING NAPOLEONIC

RELICS, &c., To be sold Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Afternoons, April 16th, 17th, and 18th, at 2:30, and Evenings of Thursday and Friday,

April 16 and 17, at 7:30 o'clock. For Illustrated Catalogues, address THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer,

6 EAST 25D ST., MADISON SQUARE SOUTH. Art Sale

American Art Association, Managers,

OF FINE **Paintings**

From Storage Warehouses,

To pay large advances and charger and in consequence thereof will be absolutely disposed of AT THE

Silo Art Galleries, 43 Liberty St.,

On Thursday and Friday, April 16th and 17th, 1896, each day at 8 o'clock.

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